Army Officers, However, Arranged for Se of Them to Slake Their Thirst at the Club to Fortress Monroe and the Day Beemed Brighter-Much Visiting and Entertaining-Mrs. Depow Ill and Coming

Back to New York-The Sectal Boings. FORTHERS MONROE, April 9.-The plight of the Bussian sailors from the General Admiral. who came ashore here to-day, was pitiable until they began to make acquaintances who gould tell them how to quench their thirst.

It seems that this place used to have rum at wholesale on Sundays, but not long ago President Harrison discovered that the barroom of the Hygels Hotel was running at full blast on Eundays, and announced to the hotel people that he thought it a blot upon the national character to have a barroom kept open upon a reservation on the holy day of the week. n that time until now Old Point Comfort has been as dry as London on Sunday. Unless he has a bedroom in the hotel, or is a member of the club at Fortress Monroe, there has been no way for a visitor here to get a drink.

The Russians are the best friends we have got in the old world, and it ill becomes an American newspaper to criticise them, but they will not gainsay the fact that when it comes to conviviality they lead the world. Our gentlemen tars, who have met in every port on this globe, assert that mo white man can

They say that those big plond, pink-faced giants are apt to begin a convivial bout by liling their goblets with whiskey and assert ing that it is the duty of every friend to take an equal drink, and when they get well along in an evening's carousal they sober off by mixing a full glass of chartreuse with every glass of champagne.

The Russians are the ruggedest, healthiest, strongest men that sail the sea, and our naval rs are not the only ones who are afraid to meet them on an equality at drinking. The Russians who came ashore to-day had a

parched and thirsty time of it until the army officers took them to the club at Fortress Monroe. After that they were all right, but they didn't enjoy any hospitality from the navy for a very good reason. According to a European custom the last comer in a port has to visit all the men-of-war he finds there. The etiquette observed in a case of the General Admiral is this. The guard boat, the Charleston, sent a young officer aboard to welcome the Russian. The Russian sent a young officer to the Charleston to say that he appreciated his courtesy. That was last night.

This morning Capt. Berabraskoff of the General Admiral, called upon Admiral Gherardi on the Philadelphia, and very quickly the head of our navy responded to the call.

Admiral Gherardi found the liuseian a little better than any ship we had to show him. She was built as long ago as 1873, yet she has a a complete armor belt of six inches of steel all around her. She carries six 8-inch, 9-ton guns, two U-inch guns, ten guns in her secondary battery, and has five torpedo tubes. She sizes up about like our best cruiser in tonnage,

battery, and has five torpedo tubes. She sizes up about like our best cruiser in tonnage, having 4,000 tons displacement, and when it comes to speed, she is a slow, old tub compared to our boats, for she can make only twelve knots an hour.

The name General Admiral, which seems so strange to us, is an old one in the Russian navy. The last ship of that name the Russians had was built in this country, and was sold to the Muscovite Emperor by Alexander Webb at the close of our war.

Admiral Gherardi was very well received by the Russian Captain, who afterward visited bim on the flagship Philadelphia.

Later in the day Rear Admiral Benham went on board of the Russian, and probably hadja teste of vock i, but according to naval stiquette all this did very little good toward giving liberty to the Russians, for they had got to receive and return visits from the Captains of twelve of our ships and then from all the ward room officers of the American squadron before they will befree to enjoy the hospitality of this port. Therefore it will be two days more before the Russians will be free to meet our pretty girls and dance with them at the Hygoia.

Becretary Morton of the Department of Agriculture visited the General Admiral today with Gov. Francis of Missouri, Adolph Busch, the brewer, of St. Louis; Capt. Etnat Staples. John Chamberlain, and several others. The Cabinet officer paid the highest compliments to the equipment of the foreign man-of-war and was immensely pleased with the personality of the officers of the ship, but said that the sallors seemed to him to lack the brightness and the brainy quality that he saw in our enlisted man-of-war's men.

Becretary Morton, Mr. Busch, Mr. Richie of St. Louis, David N. King, Jr. of New York, Mr. John Townsend of the Knickerbooker Trust Company, and several other steelclad millionalres made a tour through the new hotel which John Chamberlain is to open in the fall and reported that they never saw a better tay-ern outside of New York city. They found sumptious rooms for the Pre

and reported that they never saw a better tayern outside of New York city. They found
sumptuous rooms for the President, a number
of suites for Governors of the various States,
and a dining room covering 10,000 feet of
floor space.

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They saw 148 suites of rooms separate from the bachelors' rooms, and in each suite was a bath with four electric plugs. Two of these were for hot and cold sait water and two for hot and cold fresh water.

The capitalists said that they never saw such a complete hotel in all their travels. It will cost \$150,000 to furnish it, but Mr. Chamberlain will look after that part of the preliminaries.

scomplete hotel in all their travels. It will cost \$150,000 to furnish if, but Mr. Chamber-lain will look after that part of the preliminaries.

Chauncey M. Depew came here to-day with Dr. Munn upon an unpleasant errand. The great railroad I resident brought his wife here a week ago to enjoy the well-here a week ago to this atmosphere. She had been ill and it was thought this warm and lively centre of galety would improve and brighten her. On the contrary, she has greatly missed the quiet and delicate cooking which she would get at home, and upon seeing her to-day Dr. Munn announced that she had better brave the cool weather of New York than miss the comforts of her own establishment. She will, therefore, go, home in Mr. Depew's private car to-morrow afternoon, reaching New York on Tuesday morning. She will take with her thetgifted niece, Miss Paulding, who has easily led all the maidons and unmarried women at this resort thus far. Miss Paulding, Miss Rogers of Milwaukee, Miss Shackelton and Mrs. Charles Henry Smith were the guests of the ward room officers of the San Francisco this afternoon, and had a jolly time aboard the finest ship in our navy. With Mr. Depew these ladies will all visit the Russian ship General Admiral to-morrow.

Admiral Gherardi has had all his plans upset by the arrival of the Russian ship. He will not go out to direct the fleet drill which begins on Tuesday. He will keep his flagship, the Philadelphia, to meet the Russian ship. If yada, and will sand Admiral Benham to direct the squadron evolutions necessary to make the New York speciacles a perfect one, As he says, it is necessary to rehearse our ships before they give a public performance. The Admiral will shortly assign ship, and the Yankees will keep account of the money that this costs. They will report this expenditure to the Admiral who will see that they get their money back.

All Admirals, Commodores, and other flag officers will be cutefficied by Admiral Gherardinary had believed the sealers of the flags of the provision of t

expenditure to the Admiral, who will see that her get their money back.

All Admirals, Commodores, and other flag flicers will be entertained by Admiral Gheard on the Dolphin. She is not here yet. She at Norfolk having her poop deck extended orty feet, so as to make a grand dining saloon inder that deck.

In that saloon the Admiral will dine the grittsh Vice-Admiral, the Russian Admiral, he Italian Admiral, and the Italian princes, and all the other naval dignitaries who will ome.

the Italian Admiral, and the Italian princes and all the other naval dignitaries who will come.

The Italian princes by the way, are two boys, but they know a lot of Yankee sailors, speak English like native-born Yankees, and are said to be good fellows. One is a midshipman, one is of slightly higher rank.

When Admiral Giserardi has finished entertaining the flar officers of the foreign fleets, beerstary Heriert of the Navy Department will give one or more notable entertainments to the foreigners on the Dolphin. The new Naval Secretary, by the way, will go from here to New York on the Philadelphia as the guest of Admiral Gherardi.

The Russians have a few men aboard who speak English, but it is noticed that they are very reticent about themselves and the liussian vessels that are to come.

They explain this by saying that they have no right to disclose their plans until their vice-Admiral arrives and makes those plans public. Their ship, the flynda, will be in tomorrow, and the rest of the Russian boats will be here this week.

Among the notable people here is Capt. Fracet Staples of the New York Yacht Club. He has shared the honers of popularity with ar. Depew Secretary Morton, John Chamberlia, and the Governer of Virginia and the greater had a great renderyous of rachts. It is said that

FLEET VISITING BEGINS.

ready known to be coming here with their floating palabes.

The Brundhilde, with David M. King, Jr. on board, and the Comanche, owned by M. H. Hanns of Cleveland, are already here. Capt. Staples expects to greet here the steam yachts Orienta, salled by Capt. E. R. Ladew; the Arenel. carrying her owner. Capt. G. Wesver Lopser; the Tillie. Capt. William H. Starbuck; the Seneca. Capt. A. B. Claffin; the Golden Rod. ex-Commodors Archie Wait; the Piestwing (schooner). Capt. De La Mars; the Ituna. Capt. August Belmont, and the new steamer Intrepid. Capt. Lloyd Phoenix.

These are a few among the most conspicuous yachts which Capt. Staples expects to welcome, but many other boats are expected from New York, Boston, Baltimore. Philadelphia, and other ports.

from New York. Boston. Baltimore. Philadelphia, and other ports.

Capt. Staples has seen many gatherings of yachts and many fleets of mayal vessels, but he said to-night that neither in America nor Europe had he seen an assembly of ships to be compared with the white squadrou of steel-clad cruisers now assembled here, and he said that though he did not possess the acquaintance of Admiral Gherardi, he was free to say that the discipline exerted by the great chieftain of the navy had produced the most perfectly disciplined fleet of vessels that he had ever seen in the world.

Wholly accustomed to the highest results of discipline, he said he was yet free to acknowledge that the American cruisers were the most scrupulously maintained vessels he had ever visited in his life.

LOYAL TO THE BISHOP,

Swedenboro Shows Appreciation of the Settlement of Ite Church Troubles.

SWEDESBORO, N. J., April 9.-On their knees invoking his blessing several hundred mem-bers of St. Joseph's Catholic Church welcomed Bishop O'Farrell to-day. The Bishop was accompanied by Vicar-General McFaul of Trenton, Dean Fitzsimmons of Camden, and Father Leahy, who has borne the brunt of the battle for the church against the claims of Father William Treacy, its former pastor. The Bishop erossed the churchyard through an avenue of kneeling faithful, all of whom kissed the ring upon the hand which he extended to them.

Father Leahy celebrated mass as usual. The

little church was crowded. After mass Bishop O'Farrell read the gospel of the day from the book of John. He told, the story of the Lord's second meeting with his disciples after the crucifixion, and emphasizing the absence of Judas upon that occasion he said that Judas was the type of recreant priests of all ages. He reviewed the case of Father Patrick Treacy from the beginning.

He told of his poor health, his erratic actions, his threats to shoot the Bishop, of pointing a pistol at the Vicar-General, and of his final removal to an asylum. Then he told how Father William Treacy's misguided efforts in his brother's behalf had led to the former's deposal from St. Joseph's Church. He added that if the deposed priests visited the Apostolic delegate and asked pardon for their per sistent disobedience, there was no doubt that

tolic delegate and asked pardon for their persistent disobedience, there was no doubt that they would be forgiven and perhaps provided for in some other diocese.

The decision of Mgr. Satolli in the first instance was, he said, that the Rev. Patrick Treacy would be provided for by the Bishop until the restoration of his health. This was confirming an agreement which the Bishop had already made with the sick priest. In the case of the Rev. William Treacy the Bishop said that the decision was that he should perform certain penitontial exercises during a period of ten days and begin sgain his three years of probation in the dioceso.

These decisions the Treacy brothers refused to accept, and the further punishment with which they have been visited has been due to their continued obstinacy. Mgr. Satolli wrote him, saying that the alleged appeal of the Treacy brothers to the Holy Father is a mere pretence and cannot have the slightest effect in view of the delegate's faculties.

In conclusion, Bishop O'Farrell said that any members of St. Joseph's Church, who had ignored Father Leahy by persit ting in attending the services held by Father Treacy from Sunday to Sunday, could be restored to the church by seeing him after the services and expressing proper sorrow. Not a few availed themselves of the opportunity.

After mass Vicar-General McFaul stated that there was no room for doubt in the case of Father Patrick Treacy, that he was a very sick man, his malady unfitting him for his priestly duties. In view of this Bishop O'Farrell had arranged to give Treacy \$500 a year as long as he was without a parish. With this money he could seek health and rest wherever he wanted to. Instead of using the momey as auggested, the Vicar-General said. Father Treacy spent it in attorney's feet to fight the Church.

Father William Treacy said mass as usual in the home of Edward Moneghan, but had a very small congregation. He has challenged Bishop O'Farrell to meet him in a public discussion of the case, and names the Academy of Music i

A BIG CROWD MAY LOOK ON.

Cleveland Will Touch the Button and Set

CHICAGO, April 9.-President Cleveland will deny the cars and freight of other lines transit of the World's Fair going on May 1 in the presence of from 100,000 to 150,000 people.

The plan to have the opening exercises in a small hall and allow nobody but officials to witness the programme has been abandoned. The ceremonies will be held at the east front of Administration building, which faces the in this case that they only need to the lines transit odeny the cars and freight of other witness the programme has been abandoned. The ceremonics will be held at the east front of Administration building, which faces the Grand water basin. The star chamber programme was ruled out yesterday. Director of Work Burnham was not in favor of the scheme, but his objections were overruled.

A platform will be built just in front of Administration building. This will be connected with Machinery Hail, so that President Cleveland will only have to step to the speaker's table to touch the button.

New York University's Exhibit at Chicago. The various faculties of the University of the City of New York have about completed the arrangements for the university's exhibit at Chicago. The exhibit will consist of a com-plete exposition of the methods of instruction in vogue, a set of photographs of the university buildings and of the new site at 200th street, together with plans of the buildings to street, together with plans of the buildings to be erected, a few of the rare books and manuscripts of the Paul de la Garde Oriental library of 17,000 volumes recently purchased from the Royal Bociety of Göttingen, and worke published by members of the faculties. There will also be in the exhibit the original battery and instrument used by R. F. H. Morse, and the first photograph of the human countenance, which was made by John W. Draper.

The University Committee on the World's Fair is composed as follows: William F. Havemeyer, David Banks, Charles R. Filmt, William R. Opdyke, Chancellor MacCraeken, and Profs. Rtsvenson. Herring. Russell, Wolsey, and Thompson, with Mrs. Downer, Mrs. William son, Miss Emily Butler, and Mrs. Bodman as the Woman's Advisory Committee.

The Viking Ship Starts on Its Way.

CHRISTIANIA, April O.-The Viking ship, which is to be shown at the World's Fair, sailed from this port to-day. An immenso crowd gathered at the docks and cheered as the ship passed down the harbot firing salutes, which were answered by the land batteries. She will cruise along the coast in order that the people may have an emportunity to see her, and early in May will sall from Bergen to the United Mates. United States.

HAVANA, April 8.—The caravel Santa Maria arrived here from Porto Rico to-day. She was welcomed by cheering crowds at the docks.

Cigarmakers Want Better Pay.

A united demand of the eight cigarmakers' unions in this city connected with the Inter national Cigarmakers' Union for an increase of wages is to be made in a few weeks. If the demand is not acceded to a series of strikes is likely to follow, which will be a counterpart of the strikes ordered several years ago in nearly all the shops. The decision to demand the increase of wages was made at a mass meeting of all the unions held in Clarendon Hall year-lerday morning. About 1,500 elgarmakers were present, and William Walden was Chairman.

man.
The speakers said they could not live any longer on the wages they are sarning. A committee of three delegates from each organization was appointed to draw up a new price list, to be submitted at nother mass meeting, which will be called in about a week.

The members of the Gaelle Society met last night to complete arrangements for the annual "Feis Ceoil agus Seanachas." takes place to-morrow evening at the Lenox Lyceum. Fifty-ninth street and Madison avenue. The programme will embrace selec-tions from the works of the ancient and modern ceitie song and ballad writers, and the entertainment will be presided over by Chief Justice F. Dair. Among the artists who will appear are Itale Campanini; the Gaelic harpist and vocalist. Inez Carusi: Miss Carrie Hus. King, sorrano; Mrs. Helen O'Dennell, contraite, and kerrigan, the famous Irish piper.

The guaranteed cure for all headaches to

JUDGE SPEER TO ENGINEERS.

HE TELLS THEM HOW TO GET EVEN WITH THE BAILBOADS.

They May Attack Trusts, He Says, and Thus Show that There Are Two Sides to the New Labor Controversy-He Declares Famous Brotherhood Rule 19 a

Clear Violation of the Country's Law. Macox, Ga., April 9.-The decision of Judge Speer yesterday in the petition of the Brother-hood of Locomotive Engineers to require the receiver of the Central Railroad of Georgia to enter into a contract with that organization for the service of its members on that road, is regarded by the Brotherhood as a signal vic

It has attracted much attention and discus sion among members of the bar, by whom it is pronounced to be the most far-reaching, important, and satisfactory declaration upon the relations of capital and labor yet rendered. Judge Speer said in his decision:

"We are in this case directly concerned with a corporation and a labor organization. and both engaged in railway transportation In this department of industry, it is reported by the Inter-State Commerce Commission that there is invested in the United States \$9.-829,475,015, or nearly eight times the entire national debt of the country. Last year the railroads transported 530,000,000 passengers. or more than eight times the entire population of the United States. The opera-784,000, and it is no trifling testi-mony to the faithfulness and efficiency of this mighty army of railroad employees that of the vast population transported under their care only 293, or less than one two-thousandth of one per cent lost their lives. It is, moreover, true that no operatives of a rallroad, more than the locomotive engineers, are charged with the preservation of

life and property.

"It is clear that where the property of a rail-"It is clear that where the property of a rail-way or other corporation is being adminins-tered by a receiver, under the superintending power of a court of equity, it is competent for the court to adjust difficulties between the receiver and his employees, which, in the absence of such adjustment would tend to injure the property and to defeat the purpose of the receivership. Indeed, the power of the court to direct a contract between its officers does not appear to be questioned. The most important difference between the parties is as to the effect upon the duty to the court and property of the rule of the Brotherhood."

le Brotherhood." The Judge then quotes famous rule 12, and

the Brotherhood."

The Judge then quotes famous rule 12, and said:

It is plainly a rule or an agreement in restraint of trade or commerce, as described in section 1 of the act of July 2, 1880, known as the Sherman Anti-Trust law. A combination of persons, without regard to their occupation, which would have the effect to defeat the provisions of the Inter-State Commerce law, inhibiting discriminations in the transportation of freight and passengers, would be liable to the severe ponalties of the statutes. Now it is true that in any conceivable strike upon the transportation lines of this country, whether main lines or branch roads, there would be interference with inter-State or foreign commerce.

"It will be practically impossible hereafter for a body of men to combine to hinder and delay the work of the transportation company without becoming obnexious to the provisions of these laws; and a combination or agreement of railroad officials or other representatives of capital, with the same effect, will be equally under the ban of these penal statutes. Organized labor, when injustice has been done or threatened to its membership, will find its useful and valuable mission in presenting to the courts of the country a strong and resolute protest, and a petition for redress against unlawful trusts and combinations which would do unlawful wrong to it. Its membership need not doubt that their counsel will be heard nor that speedy or exact justice will be administered wherever the courts have jurisdiction. It will follow, therefore, that in all such controversies it will be competent, as we have done in this case, for the courts to preserve the procentrights of the competent, as we have done in this case, for the courts to preserve the mardship and at the same time spare to the public the unmerited hardship which it has suffered from such conflicts in the past.

"It is in evidence, and is generally known, that almost the entire business of transpor-

spare to the public the unmerited hardship which it has suffered from such conflicts in the past.

"It is in evidence, and is generally known, that almost the entire business of transportation of freight is carried on in cars which, without breaking the bulk of their freight, are forwarded from one railroad to another. This is an absolute necessity. The interests of the public and the economics of cheap and rapid transit demand it. There are 1,200,000 cars upon the railroads of the United States, or more than seven cars per mile. The Central Railroad, according to the recent report of the Superintendent, has less than two cars per mile. It is therefore indispensable that it should use the cars of other lines; but if it were otherwise it would be impossible, under the present system, to deny the cars and freight of other lines transit over the lines of the Central, without violation of the law.

"The receiver cannot violate the law, and the engineers cannot compel him to do so

doubt from their bearing and testimony in this case that they only need to be advised of these facts when they will immediately recede from the unlawful and most dangerous attitude in which this rule has placed them. It is indeed a rule which, more than all others, has given strength and comfort to the enemies of organized labor.

which, more than all others, has given strength and comfort to the enemies of organized labor.

"It is true, however, that the learned counsel for the petitioners when his attention had been called by the Court to the insuperable difficulty in the way of a mutually beneficial contract presented by this rule, while insisting that it ought not to stand in the way of a contract, hastened to afford additional evidence of the good faith of his client by stating unreservedly upon this as upon all subjects that they were willing and anxious to take the direction of the court.

"This declaration is authoritative, and the court will act upon it. It is binding upon the engineers of the Brotherhood, who are officers of the receiver and who were represented by the committee and their assistant Chief Engineer, Mr. Youngson, all of whom were in the presence of the Court when it was made. It is accepted as made in good faith and a condition of the contract which the Court will direct the receiver to make. While, therefore, any engineer may at any time exercise his right as an individual to leave the service of the receiver, he may not do so in such manner as to injure the property of the company."

The Panama Canal Concession

PANAMA, via Galveston, April O .- El Porcenir. in Carthagena, gives the conditions on which the Colombian Government prolonged for eighteen months the canal concession in order that there might be an opportunity for the formation of a new company to France. The company will secure the validity of its contracts by paying a debt of 8,000,000 francs to the Colombian Govscool,000 francs to the Colombian Government and by cancelling the Otalora debt of 500,000 francs. Of these sums \$500-100 must be paid this year. The former security must remain as a guarantee for the present contract. The inventory of the materials to be returned to the Government in case of failure includes all the machinery and rolling stock of the old company. Any dispute will be referred to the Supreme Court of this country. The company must, moreover, renounce all right to diplomatic claims, and all previous contracts must be ratified.

Education of the Negro, At the Church of the Divine Paternity, Fifth avenue and Forty-fifth street, last evening, a public meeting was held for the discussion of

ine condition of the colored neople, especially in the South. The principal speaker was Booker T. Washington, principal of the Tuskegee Normal School at Tuskegee, Ala.

C. P. Huntington, who has contributed to the schools for the education of the negro in the South, and Miss Anna Dickinson were present. The collection was given to Mr. Washington to be used at the Tuskegee Normal School. the condition of the colored people, especially Used Frogs' Skin in Skin Grafting. PITTEBURGH, April Q.—The experiment was

tried in the South Side Hospital to-day of using the skin of frogs to graft new skin on a human being. The patient was Thomas Clark. human being. The patient was Thomas Clark, who had been in the hospital ten weeks, suffering from burns upon his breast. Of late the swamps in this vicinity have been scoured for frogs. They are kept alive for the operation, as the transfer of their skins has to be made while life still exists. The patient bore the ordeal remarkably well, and the doctors are hopeful for a lavorable outcome.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH. Lient-Gov, and Mrs. Sheehan will take a European trip atter the adjournment of the LegislaBure returning in time to visit the World's Fair in early June. The Wisconsin Assembly on Saturday passed the anti-Pinkerton bill prohibiting the employment of bedies of strued mea act as militamen policemen, or peace officers who are not duly authorised or single-week to act in such capacity under the laws of the state. Spring Medicine PIG STICKING IN GOTHAM.

Is needed by nearly everybody to purify the blood, cleanse the system of the winter's neou-mulation of impurities, and put the whole body in good condition for the summer. Such universal satisfaction has

Hood's Sarsaparilla

given for this purpose that it is the most successful and most popular Spring Medicine. If you feel weak and tired, Hood's Sarsaparilla is just what you need to restore your strength and make you feel perfectly well.



The following is from ex-Cengressman Warner, a gentleman highly esteemed by all

who know him:
"I can truly say that I consider Hood's Sarsa. parilla the best medicine for purifying the blood. It did me good when physicians and other medicines failed. It has increased my

HOOD'S Sarsaparilla

appetite and, seems to renew my youth. This is absolutely true."—W. S. WARNER, Fond du Lao, Wis.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. Billiousness, Jaundice, Indigestion, Sick Headache.

DINED BY MRS. PARAN STRYKNS.

and the Earl of Craven the Guests of Honor The white marble house at the northeast orner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-seventh street, now occupied by Mrs. Paran Stemost magnificent dinner parties that has been given within its walls for more than a decade. Mrs. Stevens's feast was in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Bradiey Martin, their only daughter, Miss Cornelia Martin, and her flance, the Earl of Craven.

The rooms in the beautiful house, all modelled after various French styles, were elaborately decorated with fresh spring flowers, American Beauty roses, and tall palms, which Sevres and set on pedestals of onyx and ebony. For the first time in years, perhaps, the dining room, which is to a certain degree less grand than the other apartments, was set with a table for a moderate-sized dinner party. This room, which is at the end of the house on the Fifty-seventh street side. is done in dark green.

Mrs. Stevens, in a gown of black and mauve and wearing some handsome pearls, received her guests in the grand saion, a large room all her guests in the grand saion, a large room all in pure white, and filled with furniture of the periods of Louis XIV. and Louis XVL Mrs. Stevens's guests at the table included, besides Mr. and Mrs. Martin. Miss Martin and the Earl of Craven. Mrs. William Astor. Mr. and Mrs. George H. De Forest. Mr. and Mrs. William Post. Mr. and Mrs. Reginald De Roven. Mr. and Mrs. Ilchard Mortimer, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Davis. Miss Grace Wilson. Mr. J. J. Van Alen. and the Hon. Rupert Cecil Craven.

There was music in the ballroom by a club of sixteen women, known as the Lorelel Club, who saug for the entertainment of Mrs. Stevens's guests and a number who had dropped in after the dinnor.

Dr. Senner, the new Commissioner of Immi gration, is bound to find out whether or no the immigrants who land at Ellis Island have

Illness of Mrs. Paul G. Thebaud. Mrs. Matilda E. Thébaud, the wife of Paul G. Thebaud, is dangerously ill at her residence 168 Madison avenue. She has typhoid fever. and considerable uneasiness is felt among her friends. Three weeks ago she became a mother. Two weeks ago, after having become strong enough to sit up, she was suddenly taken ill. It was decided to send for her mother, Mrs. Jules Reynal, and that lady was hastily summoned from Old Point Comfort. Mrs. Thebaud was better last night.

Where Yesterday's Fires Were, A. M.-12:45, 6 East Fourteenth street, William Comyns, damage \$1,500; 12:50, 361 Western Boulevard, S. B. De Young, damage \$100; 10:40, chimney, 52 East Thirty-fourth street, P. Dyer, no damage, P. M.—12:10, 313 Bowery, Jacob Wicks, no damage: 3:00, some leaves and brush at Sedgwick Atenue and 184th street, ignited from unknown cause, no damage: 4:10, frame shanty at the north-west corner of 10:8th street and Central Park West, damage \$20: 4:25, 538 East 12:0th street, Harlem Hospital, damage \$100: 0:07, 105, Greenwich street, Disoway & Henderson, damage \$2.08: 0:10, 225 Hudson street, J. Feigenbaum, damage \$450.

Notes of the Jews.

The following sentences are printed in the bold organ of Judaism, the Chicago Judaise. "The Jew is still the Jew, no matter how much money he may make. If the Jew wishes to make an impression upon the world he must have some other claim to recognition besides wealth-and yet the world has left the Jew no other

Rabbi Isaac M. Wise maintains that the founder of the Christian faith was a great reformer, far ahead of his time, and worthy of all love and admiration as a philanthropist and patriot. But he still refuses to be lieve in the Divinity of Jesus or the Godhead of Chris among the Jews of the United States.

It is alleged by the American Israelite that at least eight-tenths of all the Jewish applicants for charity were born in dirt and grew up in dirt. They are afraid of water, while soap is translat. One of them wailed thus: "Woe, woe is me. I am altogether vernummen (my mind is taken up with trouble). I'm too poor, and washing is a luxury only rich folk can indulge in."

Announcement.

MESSRS. TIFFANY & CO. will exhibit for one week, commencing MONDAY, APRIL 10, the articles prepared by them for their display at the WORLD'S COLUM-BIAN EXPOSITION. Inspection is cordially invited.

Union Square, New York.

WRICH MEANS THE ABATTOIRS ON THE

HACKENSACK'S WEST BANK. When it Comes to Turning a Squealing Western Pig in Three Minutes Into a Cledn-shaven Candidate for Market, Chi-eago Isn's In It with New York.

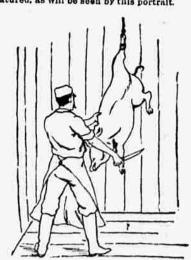
We can beat Chicago at her own specialtywe can best Unicago at her own specialty— pig sticking. You know when a Chicago man wants to make an Eastern man feel small hy begins by saying. "We've got more big hotels than New York has." You mention the Wal-dorf and the Savoy, the Plaza, the Imperial, and so on, flabbergasting him by naming three to his one, and then he says. "Well, we have got better restaurants than you have." You name seven or eight to his one, and then he mentions this, that, and the other feehe mentions this, that, and the other lee-ble Chicago imitation, until finally he comes o pig sticking, and then you take off your hat, honestly believing that he has you whipped on that one thing. But he hasn't, and he



never has had, and he probably never will. You don't know that he hasn't merely because there are so many more pleasant things to look at than abattoirs in this neighborhood that you have neglected to inform yourself. Pig-sticking places being Chicago's chief amusement houses, the Chicago man can't very well help being informed about the business. and he leaves you in triumph to convince the next Eastern man that Chicago excels in at least one thing This story and the accompany-ing illustrations will fully make up for your neglect, and when you have read it you will be equipped to combat the Chicago man in all his arguments and do the triumphant departing yourself, leaving him disconsolate with the knowledge that even at pig sticking he is only a second rater.

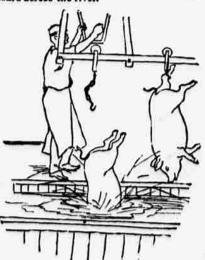


All the pigs that we stick, of course, are Western stock, most of them from the suburbs of Chicago. They get to the abattoir, which is on the west bank of the Hackensack River, by three railroads. There are a thousand or so of them in the pens all the time, but no pig ever stays longer than the time that it takes him to eat and digest one square meal. That is long enough for him to get over the excitement of his railroad journey. Then he starts on another journey, and once he starts he never stops until the end. THE BUN reporter and the able artist who drew the accompany ing pictures selected, as the representative to be specially watched in this final journey, a



MR. PIG. 3:21:24.

He came down the alley from the pen with forty companions with a driver armed with a sharp stick and yelling "Ho, ho! Hay, hay, yo." after them. Mr. Pig was slow. The driver poked him, and repeated the slogan, "Ho, ho! Hay, hay, yo!" which means "Get along; hurry up." At the end of the alley the whole forty dashed through a little opening to a very small pen. In which stood a man with an armful of hooks handy. This was exactly 3 o'clock 21 minutes and 22 seconds. The man grabbed a hook with remarkable dexterity; he had the chain attached to the off hind leg and the hook attached to a winding chain. A man who worked the winding chain pulled the lever. Mr. Pig emitted a squeal that was heard acress the river.



MR. PIG, 3:22:02.

MR. PIG. 3:22:02.

The second picture shows him at 3:21:23, just one second after his portrait was taken. As he went up, the chain swinging free, he banged against the side of the building. Ferhaps it stunned him, but it wasn't meant to. He stopped squealing a mement. At the top of the hook, which was around his leg. was another hook in which there was a metal wheel. As he came even with the man at the lever the upper hook was fitted to a sloping track suspended from the roof, and along this track Mr. Pig started head dows.

All this was a good deal quickerthan it takes to tell it, for at 3:21:24, two seconds after his portrait was taken, he was opposite the official sticker, who stoed on a raised platform, and, as Mr. Pig came along, grabbed him by the ear, twisted him isto proper position, and labbed the keen-bladed knife into his throat at just the proper point to sever the main artery. Mr. Pig emitted a squeal more terrific than any before, the official sticker let go of his ear, and he started down the track again kicking and squealing. He travelled thirty feet. His struggles had been reduced to an occasional kick.

The next man who fouched him was called the drepper, and he is an expert on pig death signs. The end of the track is directly over a huge tank of scalding water. The dropper stands there. He loosens the hook in which the pig's leg is fast the moment the animal is



RUGS. Prices marked down 25 to 75 per cont. Must sell everything before June 15, when we have to vacate the building.

\$3.00 Naxonys for \$1,75, \$2,50 Reyal Wiltons for \$1,50, \$2,25 Axminsters for \$1,50,

81.25 Body Brussels for 85c. 81.15 Body Brussels for 75c. 95c. Tapeatries for 60c. 75c. Tapeatries for 45c. 65c. Tapeatries for 40c.

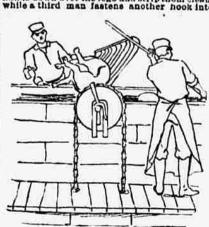
LINGLEUMS, OILCLOTHS, STRAW MATTINGS, ORIENTAL and SMYRNA

awhile they get out of the little pen. Ones out, they are not got back in a hurry. There is another pen near the small one, which is filled with pigs. It holds three times as many pigs as the other, and into it the eacaping hig goes. When the small pen is empty it is filled again from this pen, and this pen again is filled from the alley. It is related that one pig which escaped from the small pen succeeded in living in this other pen a whole week before he was finally driven to death. He had nothing to eat in the mean time.

The movement of the pork toward town begins at 10 o'clock in the evening. Train load after train load is dragged into the depot, and then unloaded on trucks drawn by four or sig horses, and so brought across the forry. The meat is on sale in the markets at 5 o'clock is the morning. dead. Mr. Fig was declared dead in thirtyeight seconds.

At 3:22:02 he took the next step in his final
journey. The picture shows him entering the
scalding water. Two men, armed with long
sticks, are on a platform by the tub, poking
in the water and driving along the bodies to a
big open secon or lift which is at the end of
the tank. This scoop is worked by machinery.
A heavy weight holds it down in the water
until the body of a pig poked down from the
dropping point floats over it. Then a lever is
pulled and the scoop comes up, catching the
pig and tossing it over on a scraping board.
Mr. Pig reached the scoop in fifty-eight seconds at 3:23.

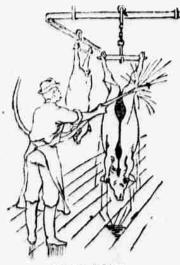
Having been tossed out, two men seized him





MR. PIG. 3:23:10.

At the end of the inclined plane stood two men known as hangers up. When Mr. Pig reached them one seized him about the body and held him head down while the other fastened a wood brace with a hook on the end between his bind legs in such a manner that the legs were surend wide apart. The hook and brace were equipped with a wheel which was on another suspended track, and as soon as Mr. Pig was fast he began another ride of twenty feet to a platform en which stood two men with knives. He was split and dressed in three seconds after he reached them, and at 3:24:10 he had passed the men and had reached the washer.



ME. PIG. 3:24:10.

The next picture shows him there. Gallons of water from a big hose were squirted into him. He went on a foot further. Another man with a knife scraped him outside and in and sponged him. He slid on ten feet, and a boy stopped him at a point on the track which was attached to a pair of scales. He waited then just a second until the next victim was ready. Then he was pushed on ten feet further. His weight had been registered above. A man with a long iron hook and handle fastened the hock to the wood and dragged him out of the building on a third suspended track to a



Going Fast.

88,50 Chinchillas for \$2,00,

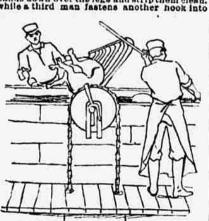
\$1,50 Moquettes for 95c, \$1,40 Witton Velvets for 90c, \$1,25 Wilton Velvets for 80c,

75c. Extra Supers for 60c

DOBSON'S, 40-49 West 14th Street.

onds at 3:23.

Having been tossed out, two men seized him by the fore and hind legs. The hot water had made the hair loose, and they slide their hands down over the legs and strip them clean, while a third man fastens another nock into



of the Constituent and Legislative Assemblies. He became Minister of Public Instruction in the Cabinet inaugurated by the message of Oct. 31, 1849. In 1870 he was elevated to the rank of Minister President of the Council of State in the first Parliamentary Cabinet of the Empire. He received the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor in 1857, and subsequently was decorated with many foreign orders. He wrote voluminously on historical and economic subjects.

M. Decandolle, the hotanist, died at Geneva, switzerland, yesterday. He was born in Parls in 1808, He passed most of his life in Geneva, witting voluminously on botanical subjects. He was chosen member of the French Academy of Science in 1874, to take the place left vacant by the death of Agassiz. He received the decoration of the Legion of Honor in 1852.

Admiral Parls is dead. He was born in 1808, entered the navy in 1820, became ensign in 1828. Lieutenant in 1832, Captain in 1854. Rear Admiral in 1858, and Vice-Admiral in 1894. He had the Grand Cross of the Legion of Honor and was a member of the Academy of Sciences. He wrote several books on naval subjects.

Gordon O'Neill of Elizabethport died on MR. PIG. 3:23:00.

the hole in the throat made by the aticker. Another lever is pulled, and the chain is wound up, pulling the pig into the official scraper. Mr. Pig entered it one second after to be left the water. The official scraper from the outside looks like a high bodier. The interior is lined all around with spring cups. The pig as he is pulled up presses these cups apart, and they press against him hard enough to take nearly all the hair off his body. Mr. Pig had gone twenty-five feet to the top of this official scraper in exactly ten seconds.

At 3:23:10 he was seen swinging out and coming down tail first on the end of the chain. The picture shows him, and it also shows what happened in the next few seconds. He was saized by the acuttlers. They were armed with hand cups. While a boy unfastened the chain and hook from his throat, the scuttlers ran their hand cups over him, taking off what hair there was left. They were still at it when the hook was loose, and Mr. Pig began sliding down the inclined and slippery boards, has slid to the barbers or shavers. It is their business to shave off all the bristles that haven't come off with the hair.

Mr. Pig didn't stop with them. They had knives which operated with incredible swiftness. As he slid by, the knives reached every part of his body and every bristle was shaved off. on naval subjects.

Gordon O'Neill of Elizabethport died on Saturday, age 72. He went to live at Elizabethport fifty-two years ago. He was one of the founders of St. Patrick's Church and one of its first trustees. For years he has been Doputy Street Commissioner in Elizabethport. He leaves a wife and son. MR. PIG. 3:23:00.

- Borses, Carringes, &c.

BRADLEY WAGONS,

BRADLEY & CO., 14 WARREN ST.

waiting car, where you see him at 3:24:22 at the end of his journey, as pork. Exactly three minutes elapsed from the time his first portrait was taken until the artist caught his last. That beats Chicago, and the work was good deal better done, for in Chicago they don't clean the lair from the legs, and the washing is not as perfect.

Four hundred pigs are killed every hour of the twenty-four at this pig-sticking establishment. That is more than six a minute, and only one sticker works at a time. He is a champion.

Not the least interesting thing about the business is the blind stupidity with which the pigs rush into the fatal pen, and the quickness with which they discover their mistake and make vain efforts to escape. Once in

PORK. 3:24:22.

Ex-Minister de Parieu is dead. He was born

In Aurillac in 1815. He studied jurisprudence,

political economy, and natural philosophy in

Paris and Strasburg, and in 1841 received his

degree as Doctor of Laws. He was a member

of the Constituent and Legislative Assemblies.

and woman who feels that Carlyle Harris has not been proved guilty to sign one of our petition blanks, and, if possible, take a blank to

tion blanks, and, if possible, take a blank to fill. All postal cards asking for blanks will receive my personal attention if directed to Post Office box 141. Hrooklyn, N. Y.

In signing the petition William Travers Jerome makes the following statement:

I was of counsel for Carlyle W. Harris upon his trial and prior thereto, and I saw him very frequently for nearly a year. Since I have ceased to be connected with the case I have gone over the whole matter very carefully, with the desire of reaching a just conclusion in regard to it, and in forming my opinion I have not only considered the testimony upon the trial, but all that I learned from the defendant and from others is reference to the case. I have also carefully considered this bearing as lowered at when he was off in gard, during one take in prison while the case was being our large that the travel and the trial have not other colled upon my memory, better that which contained his whole story by me at the time, which contained his whole story by me at the time. As a result of this consideration of the case if few very strongly that there does not exist that assurance of the defendant's guilt which should exist before the use taken as a punishment for crime. I, therefore, mest earnestly beg that your Excellency will not permit the sentence heretofore imposed upon this defendant to be carried into effect.

Among those who have signed the petition to the Governor are: R. L. Cutting, Senator W. L. Brown, Clarence A. Soward, President of the Union; ex-Judge Howard R. Steele, ex-Judge Gedney, and Edmund C. James.

Notes of Foreign Happenings.

The French Senatorial election in the Department of the Drone yesterday resulted is the choice of M. Lauren by 473 votes against 230 for his opponent, M. Pavon, Both are Re-The Governor of French Cochin China tele-graphs that the French troops took possession, April 4, of Khone Island, in the Mekong lives. The Slamese withdrew without offering any resistance.

A severe earthquake was felt in many paris of Servia on Saturday. The village of velik Popovitch was tumbled into ruins and severa inhabitants were killed. Deaths in wrecked houses are reported from other villages. A Scotchman named Proudfoot, who districted in Natal, bequeathed £20,000 to the laborers of Moffat, Scotland. The eighty laborers in the village resolved to use the money is establishing a public institution for sick and aged poor and in maintaining a pension fund

FURNITURE.

SPRING DEVELOPMENTS AS TO FUE NITURE. A keen observer will notice that at this season the

stock of the more prominent furniture dealers presents new features. While the more ambitious articles for town use are oftentimes made to order to insure exclusiveness. As indicated by the sales at the Geo. C. Filnt Company's establishment in 14th at -a representative one as to size and diversity of stock-lightcolored woods are holding their own in popular favor. This applies to chamber, dining room, and drawing room furniture, and to odd pieces. Three-fourths of the collection of dressing tables-a collection, by the way, every woman should see-are of maple or white mahogany. A novelty as to bedroom suits is the prominence given to birch wood. The grain of the word shows without disgular, and this feature, in conjunction with the carved patterns introduced far nishes one of the most pleasing combinations used in furniture in some time. Birch wood will undoubtedly be popular. Mahogany frames for parior familus. and not a few combining an uphoistered section of back, with one of carved wood, both in chairs and sofar, have the lead. White mahogany suits, the seed only upholstered, come next.